By Alderman Ward—Petition of J. W. Crane, for relief from tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Transn—Petition of Geo. W. Stevens and others, to compet the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company to run their cars to Seventy-second street. To Committee

to run their cars to Seventy second streets.

By Alderman Tween—Petition of Holmes Finnigan, for relief from tax. To Committee on Finance.

By the same—Petition of W. Freeborn, to have pier 46, East river, widened. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

By Alderman Frances—Petition of Wm. P. Lee and others, relative to filling in part of Fifty-fourth street.

Te Committee on Public Health.

By the same—Petition of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for permission to erect a pier adjacent to the feet of Barclay streest. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

By Alderman PECK—Resolved, That the following persons be, and are hereby, appointed Inspectors of Election for the several election districts of the Twentieth ward:— First District—William Murray, Hugh Mooney, and

ard G. Stone.

th District—Themas W. Olmsted, William Joyce, and
Taylor. Adopted.

Alderman WARD—Resolved, That the Commissioner
pairs and Supplies cause Wooster street, between
ker and Houston streets, to be repayed at once.

Messaker and Housten streets, to be repayed at once Adepted.
By Alderman Timmann.—Whereas, a resolution having passed the Common Council, authorising the Street Commissioner to present to the Common Council a plan for the laying out of streets and avenues north of 155th street, and approved June 13, 1851. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner report to this Board what action was taken in the matter by his predessess, and in what state of forwardness the subject matter is now in. Adopted.
By Alderman Alvord.—Resolved, That the Comptroller of this city be, and he is hereby, authorized to hire or clease a suitable building in the vicinity of Second avenue and Twentieth or Twenty-first streets, for the purposes of a Station House for the Eightoenth ward police district. Adopted.

Adopted.

FROM BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.

Resolution—That the poll for the Sixth Election District, Fourteenth ward, be held at 130 Centre street.

Concurred in.

Resolution—That the poll of the First Election District of the Eighteenth ward be held at 32 Fast Nineteenth street. Second District at northeast corner of Third avenue and Seventeenth street. Third District at southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street. Fourth District at southeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-second street. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the surveyors employed on the resurvey of Second avenue, (section C.) deposit with the Street Commissioner the depths of their borings at the different places, and at which such depths occurred. Concurred in.

places, and at which such depths occurred. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps be directed to have Fifty-third street lighted with oil from Third avenue to East River. Concurred in.

Resolution—Appointing inspectors for the election districts of the Eighteenth ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the poll of the second election district of the Eighth ward be held at 138 Spring street, and the Seventh district at No. 90 Charlton street. Concurred in.

Report of Committee on Laws and Ordinances—In favor of Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Report of Committee on Ferries—In favor of changing termin of the Wall street ferry. Concurred in on a division, viz.—

vis.:--firmative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Oakley, Tweed, ley, Francis, Bard, Denman, Cornell, Alvord, Peck egative-Alderman Barr, the President, Alderman

Negative—Aiderman Barr, the President, Alderman Themann—3.

Report of Committee on Streets—In favor of inclosing four vacant lots on south side of West Thirty-second street, commencing 375 feet west of Sixth avenue. Concurred in on a division, viz.:—

Affirmative—Aidermen Moore, Haley, Oakley, Barr, Tweed, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Tiemann. Bard, Benman, Cornell, Alvord. Peck—14.

Report of Committee on Streets—In favor of repairing carriageway of Trinity place, south of Rector street. Concurred in on a division, viz.:—

Affirmative—Aidermen Moore, Haley, Oakley, Barr, Tweed, the Bresident, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Tiemann, Bard, Denman, Cornell, Alvord, Peck—14.

Resolution—Fixing places for holding the polls of election for the districts of the Thirteenth ward. Concurred in

The resolution fixing places for holding the polls of a Twentieth ward was returned amended. Laid on the able. Resolution—Fixing places for holding polls of the Tenth

Resolution—Fixing places for holding polls of the Tenth ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—Appointing in pectors for the various election districts of the Thirteenth ward. Concurred in.
Resolution—Appointing inspectors of election for the various districts of the Twenty-first ward. Concurred in.
Resolution—Fixing the places for holding polls of election for Twenty first ward. Concurred in.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps—With estimates and award of contract for lighting the lower district with gas. Referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Cas.

From the Street Commissioner—Relative to regulating Bighth avenue from Fifty-minth to Eighty-second street.

Of Committee on Finance—In favor of confirming sale of right to collect wharfage on certain cocks and slips for five years, from May 1, 1863. Adopted on a division,

Affirmative—Aldermen Moere, Haley, Sturtevant, Oak-ley, Barr, Tweed, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Tieman, Bard, Denmann, and Peck—13. On metican, the Board then adjeurned until Monday mext, 17th intetent, 5 e'cleck P. M. D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMIN, Fiday, Oct. 14, 1863.

Friesent—Assistant Alderman Barker in the chair, Assistant Aldermen Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien. Breaden, Woedward, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McGewn, Stewart Wheelan, Rogers, the President, Crawford, O'Keefe, and McCanker.

Wheelan, Rogers, the President, Crawford, O'Keefe, and McCenkey.

Resolutions.

By Assistant Alderman Tarr—That the place of holding poll in Second election district, Second ward, be changed from No. 70 to No. 39 Beekman street. Adepted.

By Assistant Alderman Strewart—That the following places be designated as the places of holding the polls in the various districts of Thirteenth ward:—First district, southwest corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets; Second district, 168 Pelvacey street; Third district 439 Grand street; Fourth district, 27 Willet street; Fifth district, 340 Grand street; Fourth district, 38 Maugin street. Adopted.

By the same—That the following persons be and they are hereby, appointed Inspectors of election in the various districts, Thirteenth ward viz.:—First istrict, John Mariner, David Greenvault, John Alkinson; Second district, Jacob M. Vreeland, John H. Hyde, Andrew Craft; Third district, George Roberta, Samuel D. Walters, James M. Boyd; Fifth district, Wm. Miller, Thos Goult, Henry Strickhasd; Sixth district, Edward Wetherell, R. Newkirs, Wm. Sommerson. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman HUNT—That the following places be designated for holding the polls of the various election districts, Tenth ward, viz.—First district, corner of Eldridge and Delancy streets; Second district, corner of Flouring street, adjoining the polls in the various election districts, Twenty-first ward, viz.—First district, Thirty-fourth street, adjoining corner of Fourth avenue; Fourth district, Corner of Tyenty-ninth street and Third avenue; Third district, Corner of Tyenty-ninth street and Third avenue; Third district, Corner of Tyenty-ninth street and Third avenue; Third distric

Sourth street, adjoining corner of Sixth avenue; Fourth district, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue. Adopted.

By the same—That the following persons be, and they are hereby, appointed inspectors of election in the various districts of the Twenty-first ward, viz.,—First district John C. Devereaux, kanc R. Varias, Wm. Robinson, Jt.; Second district, Wm. P. Moss, Wm. H. Kirbey, R. J. Matthews; Third district, Absalom G. Dixon, Geo. A. Hunt, Fredt. S. Talmadge; Fourth district, Col. N. Campbell, John G. Tibotts, James M. Odell. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Woodward—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies report to this Board why Uninton street, between East Broadway and the East river, has not been lighted with gas, as a resolution to that affect passed this Beard some months since. Adopted.

BYFORE.

Of Committee on Finance—To concur to reduce tax against Odd Fell ws' Hall Association. Adepted by the following vete:—

Affirmative—Mesars. Brewn. Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McCown, Breaden, Wheelan, Barker, Regers, Crawfert, O'Keefe, and McConkey—18.

Of Committee on Assessments—In favor of confirming assessment list for paving Twenty-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, and appointing Issae Edwards collector their efor. Adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Mesars. Brewn. Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McCown, Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O'Keefe, and McConkey—18.

PROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Recolution—Designating places of holding election polis in Twentieth ward. Amended by making the Third disdistrict at No. 428, instead of 430 Seventh avenue, and, as amended, Adopted. Resolution—In favor of paying medical bills of Drs. Mc Donnell, Regers, Carter, Jackson, Boordem and Douglass. Concurred in by the following vote:—Affirmative—The President, Messra. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Beuten, McGown, Stewart. Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O'Kaefe, and McKarkey—19.

Resolution—Inat 127th staset, from Third arenue to Eastiver, be lighted with oil. Concurred in.

Resolution—Lesignating places for holding the polls in Resolution—Appointing impresents of election for Ele-

Eleventh ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—Appointing Enspectors of election for Eleventh ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—That slip between piers forty eix and forty-seven. Fast river, be cleaned, and dirt removed. Concurred in.

coursed in.

Granting petition for lamps in front of new church north size of Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh axenues. Concurred in.

Report—is favor of sower in Elizabeth street, from transit to Heater streets. To Committee on Sewers.

Report—in favor of placing iron railing around triangular block bounded by Fourth, Grove and Christopher streets. Concurred in by the following vote, viz.

Affirmative—Mesers. Brown, Tait, Mabbaet, O'Brien

aden, Woodward, Ring. Wells Hunt, Bouton, McGown, wart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O'Keefe, and

Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, Urkesie, and McConkey—18.

Ordinance on communication from Comptroller making additional appropriation for 1853—\$15,000—for election expenses. Concurred in by the following vote, viz.:—Affirmative—Mesers. Brown, Tait, Mabhatt, O'Brien, Braden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McGown, Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O'Keefe, and McConkey, Crawford, Crawford, Crawford, Crawford, Crawford

Sewart, Wheelan, Barner, Rogers, Carbon, Sewen Green-McConkey—18.

Report—In favor of paving Perry street, between Green-wich avenue and Factory street. To Committee on Streets. Report—In favor of reinstating Thomas H. Bunting in the Fire Department Concurred in.

The Board then adjourned to Monday afternoon, at 5

From the minutes. C. T. McCLANACHAN, Clerk.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Ingersol.

APPLICATION TO POSTFONE THE TRIAL OF THE PARTIES IMPLICATED IN THE HENRY CLAY STEAMBOAT

THE IMPLICATED IN THE HENRY CLAY STEAMBOAT CALAMITY.

OCT. 14.—Mr. McMahon made an application to postpone the trial of Jehn F. Tallman, Edward Hubbard, John Germaine, Chas. W. Merritt, James Ellmendorf, and James L. Jessup, impleaded with Thomas Collyer. These parties are charged with having, by negligence, &c., caused the disaster which occurred to the steamboat Henry Clay on the 28th July, 1852. Cour sel moved on affidavits which stated that the parties were not prepared for trial, aor could they be until November, in consequence of the absence of several material witnesses—one of whom, a fireman, is at Athens, on the Hudson river, lying dangerously ill of Chagres fever—and also in consequence of the absence of their leading counsel, Mr. F. B. Cutting, who is at present in Europe.

ill of Chagres few.r—and alse in consequence of the absence of their leading counsel, Mr. F. B. Cutting, who is at present in Europe.

Mr. George F. Betts, as counsel for Mr. Collyer, made a similar application for his client, en the same grounds; and also because he could not safely go to trial without the aid of Mr. Cutting, as Mr. O'Conor, who was at first retained by him, is now United States Attorney.

Mr. J. Prescott Hall, ex. United States District Attorney, who appeared on the part of the government, opposed the application. The trial had been postponed in January last, in consequence of the absence of the witnesses of the accused, and it was then expressly understood that the case should be proceeded with on the first day of the October term. These witnesses are mostly engaged at sea, and if the matter is to be postponed from term to term until they all return, he really believed the case would never be tried.

Mr. Dunning, Associate District Attorney, read the affect davits on which the defendants moved for the postponement in January last, by which it appeared some of the witnesses then absent are still not forthcoming.

Mr. Hall, to show the inconvenience and expense to which the government are subjected by postponements of the trial from time to time, read the names of forty witnesses for the prosecution who are now here, but who reside in different parts of the States—one of them from St. Louis.

Mr. McMahon then proceeded to address the Court on the reasonableness of the application, when the penalty attached to the offence was ten years imprisonment in the State prizon.

Mr. Betts followed on the jeame side, and Mr. Dunning Mr. Betts followed on the jeame side, and Mr. Dunning Mr. Dunning Mr. Betts followed on the jeame side, and Mr. Dunning Mr.

Mr. Betts followed on the same side, and Mr. Dunning heing heard for the government, the Court denied the Mr. Betts followed on the being heard for the government, the Court denied t motion for postponement. The case will, therefore, coren for trial next Tuesday.

THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

The trial of Theodore A. Rossire, for alleged robbery of jewelry and articles of value from latters in the Post Office, isset down for this day (Saturday) in the United States District Court.

Superior Court-Part Second.

Superior Court—Part Second.

Before Hon. Judge Campbell.

Oct. 14.—Jacob A. Moore et. Th. New York Union Insurance Co.—In this case, Mr. D. B. Taylor appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and produced evidence to show that Mr. Moore insured at the office of the defendants the house No. 180 Forsyth street; and that in August, 1852, the premises were bursed. For the defence, it was contended that the plaintiff had not complied with the usual formalities in applying to the company for the amount of insurance. The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for \$832. In the other branch of this court, no case was ready for tria.

Supreme Court—General Term.

Before Hon. Judges Edmonds, Roosevelt and Morris.

THE OFFAL CONTRACT.

OCTOBER 14.—William B. Reynolds vs. A. C. Flagg,
Comptreller.—This was a motion for a mandamus to compel the defendant to draw his warrant upon the Chamberlain, in favor of plaintiff, for the sum of \$11,051 50, as directed by the resolution of the Commen Council, and approved by the Mayor in April, 1852. For the plaintiff, Measrs. J. T. Brady and Mr. Willard appeared. For the defendant, the Corporation Counsel and the District Attorney. It appears that in the year 1850, Alfred W. White, then city inspector, advertised for proposals for a contract to remove the butchers' blood and offal from the limits of the city. The estimates were received and the contract was awarded to Stephen Coles, he being the lowest bidder. On the 28th October following Coles assigned to Reynelds all his interest in the contract, and he, the plaintiff, proceeded, with the approbation of the city in spector and the Common Council to perform the centract, and did execute it. There became due to the plaintiff the sum claimed; but Mr. Flagg refuses to daw his warrast upon the Thamberlain for the amount. For the defence it is said that no proposal for the contract was advertised; that no estimates were received or decided upon; that the contract was signed and executed before it was laid before the Common Council; and that no appropriation had been previously made for it. The defendant also denies that White, the then city inspector, was autorized to enter into the contract, or that it was binding or obligatory on the Mayor and Commonality.

The argument stands adjourned to Monday.

Supreme Court—Circuit.

Before Hen. Judge Ira Harris, without a Jury.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD CASE—FOURTH DAT.
OCT. 14.—Milhau and others us. Judo Sharp and others, grantes.—The evidence for the plaintiffs was concluded, and was similar to that of the previous testimony, though somewhat candensed. Before opening the case for the defence, Mr. D. D. Field moved for a nonsuit, which Mr. Van Buren resisted, and the Court refused the motion.

motion.

Mr. Field then proceeded with his case, and called witnesses. Alderman Sturtevant deposed that the meetings of the committee of the Board of Aldermen were public, and that there were frequent adjournments; that some of the opponents of the proposed railroad were present, and that Mr. Storms, one of the applicants for the contract, and now an opponent of the project, said he applied for it merely to kill it. Witness did not agree to give the grant to the defendants until he ascertained that an arrangement had been made with the omnibus proprietors as to their existing rights. Other witnesses were examined, and the case was adjourned.

New Jersey Law Items.

A novel law point was raised yesterday at Hoboken, New Jersey, which is as follows:—

A German, who carries on at present the trade of a baker there, it appears some six years since emigrated to this country, leaving a wife and some children behind him. Shortly after his arrival here he engaged the affections of a young girl of his own country, and afterwards kept her as a mistress for several years, and had a couple of children by her. Subsequently his wife arrived with his family, when he left the illegitimate for the legitimate. It was not long, however, before the wife found this out, but, strange as it may reem, she agreed to forgive him all, and also adopt the oldest illegitimate child. The mistress agreed to accept the proposition, on condition that the husband would allow her a stipend of \$12 per month. This was agreed to, and the child lived for several years in custody of the man and his wife as their own. But a few days aince some one whispered something into the second wife's ears, which caused her to take the child as she was coming from school. Then the "tug of war" commenced. What was to be done? Why, a writ of habess corpus was issued by Judge Haines, now sitting as I Paterson, to snow cause why the child should not be retained by the father (legitimate and illegitimate), which is not decided yet. Question—Who does it belong to?

Williamsburg City News.

INCENDIANY FIRE.—About one o'clock yesterlay morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied two story brick house in the rear of a vacant lot, in South Niath street, hear Eighth street, belonging to Mr. Henry G. Disbrow, which was entirely destroyed. Loss \$1,000. Insured for \$500. This was, without doubt, the work of an incendary, as no fire has been used about the place since last May, and a large bunch of shavings and several buaches of matches were found by officers Donevan and Doxy under the front stoep.

THE PROC SLIP FERRY DESSTER.—The names of the boys who were drowned by the accident at the above-named ferry, on Wednesday night, were loke Jansen, sighteen years of age, residing at No. 283 Grand street, and Herman Vanasper, residing at No. 285 the same street, seventeen years of age. They worked together in New York, were in each other's company almost constantly, and in their last agonies grappled and sank together. The loss of life upon this occasion recalls forcibly to mind the necessity which exists for the adoption of some means, by all ferry companies, so that passengers cannet rush of the boats. The description of gate recommended in our paper a short time since, would, we think, be effective.

INDIAN COMPLIMENTS.—When the delegation of the Cherokee, Chocktaw, Chickasaw, Chippewa, and Shawnee nations visited Washington last April, it was understood that they would be permitted to present an address to Mrs. Pierce, at a social party to be assembled at the White House. The sad calamity which befel the President's family shortly previous, and so seriously impaired Mrs. Pierce's health, however, prevented the interview. The Cherokee Advocute publishes the address which had been prepared, which we subjoin. The reader will perceive that the red men are in no wise behind their white brethern in the language of compliment:—

ment :- Our race have been rarely honored Honored Madan:—Our race have been rarely honored with the privilege of paying their personal respects to the lady of the chief magistrate of this great republic.—The only exceptions, I believe, were Mas. Madison and Mrs. Tyler, who kindly conceded to us this favor. On behalf of the therokee, Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations, their representatives now present beg leave to express to you the deep graditude they feel for this distinguished privilege you have afforded, to tender to you their sincere wishes for your welfare and long continued happiness.

ness Fermit us, madam, to remark, that your sex in this fa-

eriental spiender.

It has been the custom of the Indians to address the President by the venerated name of Great Father; may we not renture to address you as the maternal political parent of our race, and as such ask your blessing?

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—James H. Williams, of Maine, consul of the United States for the port of Sydney, in Australia.

Tames H. Young, of New York, commercial agent at Curseos.

Theatrical and Musical.

BOWERY THEATER -Everything at this theatre, un the excellent management of Mr. Stevens, is in a thriving condition. The company is very good, and the selections made by the manager seem to afford great satisfaction to the audience. Mrs. M. Jones, the talented American actress, fills the house every evening. She appears this evening in the military spectacle called the "French Spy," performing three pharacters—Mathilde, the Arab boy, and Henri St. Alme. Two other pieces will also be presented—the startling drama of the "White Slaves of Eugland," and "Pulnam," in the latter of which Mr. W. R. Derr will

Broadway Theatre.—A very pleasing entertainment is offered for this evening to the patrons of this establishment, which has always been a fashionable, as well as favorite place of resort. Mr and Mrs. Barney Williams, in their respective representations of the Irish and Yankse characters, are received very warmly, and keep the audience in continual laughter. Three pieces will be performed this evening. The new drama entitled "Uncle Pat's (Cabin" will be the first feature, Mr. B. Williams as Mickey Malone, and Mrs. B. Williams as Widdy Casey. The new comedietts of "Law for Ladies," will follow, and the whole will conclude with the comic Irish drama of the "Happy Man."

comedicta of "Law for Ladies," will follow, and the whole will conclude with the comic Irish drama of the "Happy Man."

Ninio's Garden.—Mr. Moore, the manager of this theatre, is always very active in providing select and suitable entertainments, which never fail to give delight to those who visit this beautiful place of amusement. To night the distinguished Russian danseuse, Mile. Yron Mathias, takes a benefit, on which occasion she will appear in three brilliant dances. The merits of this splendid artiste as a dancer are too well known to need any comment. The dances she will execute this evening are quite new. The first is a grand "Pas de Trois," the second a grand scene and "Pas Fascination," and the third "La Prima Donna," the celebrated valse of Julien. The Ravel family will, also, appear in two fine pantomimes.

Burron's Thratre.—The favorite comedy of "A Cure for the Heart-Ache," and the popular and never-tiring comedy of the "Serious Family," are the two pieces chesen for the amusements at Burton's well-managed establishment. Both pieces are case with great judgement and propriety. In the first-mentioned piece Messrs, Andrews, Burton, Jordan, Barrett, Mrs. Buckland and Mrs. Hough will appear, and in the last Mr. Burton will play his inimitable and laughable character of Amisadab Sleek; Mr. Jordan will appear as Captain Murphy Maguire, and Mr. Norton as Charles Torrens. Mrs. Hughes will, as a matter of course, sustain her usual part of Lady Creamly. "Laugh and grow fat."

NAHONAL THEATRE.—The excitement to see the drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is so great, that Mr. drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is so great, that Mr.

A matter of course, sustain her usual part of Lad Creamly. "Laugh and grow fat."

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The excitement to see th drams of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is so great, that Mi Purdy, the manager and proprietor, anneunces its performance for both the afternoon and evening of to-day it would not be a bad plan to play it in the morning also since there is such a perfect mania to witness its representation, for it is more pleasant to put three times a muck money into his pockets than only to put double When will some other attraction be offered? The time is far distant.

far distant.

Wallack's Theatre.—Charles Dickens' popular novel styled 'Eleak House' dramatized especially for this theatre by John Brougham, will be presented for the third time this evening. The farce of the "Good for Nothing" will also be presented.

third time this evening. The larce of the "Good for Nothing" will also be presented.

METROPOLITAN HALL—A grand concert will be given this evening, the proceeds of which will be for the beneit of the French Benevolent Society. All the artists who have appeared on other occasions will also appear this evening. Several brantiful overtures, quadriles, symphonies, melodies, songs, and solos, vocal and instrumental, will be executed by the musicians belonging to Julien's matchless band. The "Katydid Polka," the "American Quadrille," and "La Prima Donna Valse," will be repeated on this occasion. Mile Anna Zerr will sing a beautiful Alpine melody, "Forget me Not," and Herr Koenig, Signor Bottesini, M. Lavigne, and M. Wuille, will perform some beautiful soles, ducts, and trios.

AMEGORA MUSEUM.—The grand prize drama, styled the

Amsdran Museum.—The grand prize dramm, styled the "Orphan's Dream," which has been so successfully represented all this week by the very talented corps dramatique of this establishment, is announced for both this afternoon and evening. The two leading characters are to be personated by Mr. C. W. Clarke and Miss Emily Mestayer.

is to be repeated.

CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OFERA HGUSH.—Christy's Minstrels, as usual, are turning away hundreds every night, who are unable to gain admission. Christy must be realizing immense sums of money.

mense sums of money.

Wood's Minstreis are delighting large and highly respectable assemblages nightly. The programme which they advertise this evening comprises many of their best features.

BUCKIKY'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUT — Crowds assemble every evening at this large hall to but the Buckleys in their sweet ballad singing and excellent instrumental soles. A fine programme for to-night.

Sixon Biriz's Evenings of Magic and Ventriloquism are well patronized by the public. Those who wish to spend an evening pleasantly should see his en ertainments.

PERMAN'S GITE EXMINITIONS are still all the rage—the Chi-

PERBAN'S GIFT EXHIBITIONS are still all the rage—the Chinese Room being filled almost to its utmost capacity every night. Do not neglect going.

Da. VAISNINE, the popular delineator of Yankee eccentricities, is to give three of his entertainments in Newark, commencing on Monday evening next. Perham's gift tickets will be taken for admission.

Frankinsten's Panorama of Niagara is drawing crowd ed houses. In consequence of the great number of visi-ters on Thursday last, it was necessary to give two exhibi-tions in the afternoon. In the evening the house was also full.

Banvard's Holy Land is still attracting very large assemblages to the georams. It is a splendid painting, and its exhibitions will likely be continued for a long time, in consequence of its great success. From the Red River Country.

The Jefferson (Texas) Herald of the 24th ult. announces that the health of that town continues remarkably good. The same paper furnishes the following scrap of intelligence. The "greasers" had hetter be looking out:—
From Mr. C. N. Stanly, of this city, just returned from From Mr. C. N. Stanly, of this city, just returned from Dailas, we learn that great excitement axists in that por tion of the Trinty country, is consequence of the contemplated difficulties with Mexico. Mr. S. informs us that companies are being formed in every quarter, ready and eager for the fray.

The Caddo Gascile of the 24th ult. says:—We learn from the steamboat Shreveport that the towns of Campte and Grand Ecore are entirely deserted. Many small places in the interior of this State, unconnected by navigation with the Mississippi, have also been visited with the prevailing sickness and fearful mortality. The weather for the last few days has turned quite chilly, morning and evening, and, indeed, in the shade one feels cold. Wednesday morning we had a dense fog about four o'clock, which cleared off gradually to fine weather. We cannot conceive how disease can lurk around us. We can gather no information concerning them tals week, our town being entirely avoided by our country friends; indeed, we hear of a deal of sickness among the planters.

The Shreveport Soulk Western, of the 28th, has the following:—During the last week the mornings and evenings were so cool as to render fires indispensable. At midday the keat in the sun would be insupportable, while in the shade the north wind made it disagreeably chilly. It was in fact what is in New Orlean called the real yellow fever weather.' The river'opposite this place is rising slowly. Within the past week it has riven two feet. arn that great excitement exists in that no

is rising slowly. Within the past week it has risen two feet
The contractor to carry the mail between Shreveport and Grand Ecore died a new days since; and Mr. Cockrell, the sub contractor, having been taken off by the fever, no mail is carried on the route.

The South-Woston states that the saw mill of Messrs. Hall & Holt, situated near Bethany, Texas, was destroyed by fire on the 11th ult. It is supposed that it was net on fire by an incendiary. There was an insurance of \$5,000 on the mill

The Shreveport Democrat. of the 29th, contains a list of twenty one deaths in that town, from the 18th to the 29th,

twenty one deaths in that town, from the 18th to the 29th, inclusive. In the list we see the names of Benjamin Weils, Jr., and Drs. Allison, Samuel Bennett, and R. L. Serness.

Weils, Jr., and Drs. Allison, Samuel Bennett, and R. L. Scruggs.

The Democrat adds:—At least three fourths of our citizens are now absent—fled from the dreadful scourge that so deeply afflicts our devoted community. It is well—much better for those that are gone and those that remain. One fact is worthy of note—no case has occurred on the bills in the viginity of he town; in fact, we have enjoyed more than ordinary good health. Within three or four hundred yards of the One mile House there is a population of about two hundred—mearly half the population of the town—and not a case of sickness among them of any description. There, air is pure, bracing and healthy, as much so as in any country situated in the parish.

Message of the Governor of Tennessee.

On the 5th instant, Governor William B. Campbell, of Tennessee, transmitted his annual message to the Legislature of the State. The document contains very little of importance beyond what refers to the affairs of the State, which the Governor represents as being in every way prosperens. The following is the only paragraph of general interest in the message.

Having pointed your attention to a few of the subjects which appeared of sufficient importance to receive a special notice from me, it might be expected that before closing this communication, I would, according to a usage not uncommon of late, briefly explere the field of untional politics; but I shall not do so. Our admirable political system is such—the respective powers and duties of the State and national governments being so wisely separated and divided, assigning to the one the regulation and control of all great interests which concern the State combined in a Federal Union, and to the other the regulation of the interests equally, and, if possible, of still greater importance, connected with their respective, separate and distinctive internal improvements and educational systems, their internal improvements and educational systems, their charitable and all other institutions and objects of State concern—that at the present period there is no sufficent cause to invoke your special attention to any subject other than those over which, by the constitution, you have the exclusive control. Those subjects, lam persualed, you will deem of sufficient interest and magnitude to the fixed by the constitution, you have the exclusive control. Those subjects, lam persualed, you will deem of sufficient interest and magnitude to the fixed by the constitution, you have the exclusive control. Those subjects, lam persualed, you will deem of sufficient interest and magnitude to the fixed by the constitution, you have the exclusive control. Those subjects of the state Legislatures to discuss with freedom and to heldly aumounce thei the exercise of this right and privilege. The storm of sectional passion and agitation which swept over the country, and, for a time, created some alarm for the safety of our institution, has happily subsided. It is true that factions still exist in the country, which continue to plet the overthrow of the federal Constitution, or to change or render abortive some of its most essential guarantees; but such factions, whether hended by fanatical reformers or political aspirants, who, under the simulation of honest sympathy, but without any principle, are ever ready to ascrifice their country to their ignoble ambition, will always exist. They are the in-vitable attendants of every system of government. Sectional interests and prejudices may, under our system, occasionally impart to them a formidable aspect; but they will be successfully resisted until the great body of the people shall no longer possess the intelligence to discern their own true interests, and become reckless and insensible alike to the prosperity and glory of the country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONBY MARKET.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14-6 P. M. The reaction anticipated was not realized to day at the first board. The downward tendency of prices still continues, and the buls appear to be powerless in re-straining the depreciation. At the first board to-day Park cr Vein fell off 1 per cent. Phenix Coal, 2; New York Central, ¼; Eric Railroad, 1; Harlem, ¾; Stonington, 1¾; Norwich and Worcester, 1; Roading Railroad, 1¼; New Haven Railroad. 34; Morris Canal went up 34 per cent The sales of leading fancies were to some extent, and prin cipally for cash. New York Central bonds were freely of fered at the decline. Bank stoof was quite ac ive to day at the board, and the sales were unusually large. There is evidently a growing disposition to realize on this class of securities. The time is not so favorable as holders desire; but it is our impression that bank stock will never again command such prices as have been paid. Some of the new banks have been grossly mismanaged, and the old banks have been compelle to establish a clearing house, to avoid those dan-gers which they have been subject to within the past two years. The clearing house and weekly state-ment expose the operation of every banking institution in the city, and weak places appear before they get t be past redemption. This expess keeps the banks straight, and prevents them from engaging in operations not en-tirely legitimate. This will cut down the prefits of many of these institutions and depreciate the market value of their stock; but it will do away with these fluctuations in the money market which heretofore have been so ruinous The present stringency in money matters has been produced partially by the contraction in the banking movement of this city, brought about by the weekly reports and preparations for clearing house system.

At the mining board the sales were as follows :-

quiet, but heavy and depressed. Cumberland Coal de-clined 1 per cent; Eris Railroad 34; New Jersey Zinc 34. There was another sale this afternoon of Illineis Central Bonds, at 85 per cent. The sales were almost entirely for cash, and the bears had a fine opportunity to come in and make themselves long. They, however, appear to be in no hurry, evidently feeling confident that there is a better time coming for those who have had no faith in the stability of fancy stocks.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of

this port to-day, amouted to \$45,952 94; payments, \$171,359 17—balance, \$5,636 039 20.

The fleur merchants of Rochester have addressed a

letter to the directors of the Central Railroad, urging the necessity of greater facilities for the transportation of four to tidewater. The high price of breadstuffs in the eastern cities, both for home consumption and export, renders it imperative, in order to take advantage of the market, that additional accommodations be afforded at that city for their transportation, and hence the coumunication to the directors of the road. The communication sets forth that facilities are offered at Buffalo for the transportation of some 2,000 barrels of flour daily by railroad, while by constant effort and application of millers and others at Rochester, means cannot be obtained of forwarding more than 100 barrels a week-and in the same prepartion for other goods and commedities. The act of consolidation, they regard, so far as they are con cerned, as one of "decided public disadvantage, and one

of private and individual inconvenience."

The receipts of the Springfield and New Haven Rail road, from freight and passengers, in September, 1853,

This is exclusive of mails, rents, &c., which amount to about \$2,000 a month the year round. September is the first month of their financial year. For September, 1851, the receipts were about \$45,000.

The receipts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-

pany for the month of September, were as follows:—

Your Wash Branch. Total.

The receipts of September, as compared with those of the previous month of August, show an increase from the main stem of \$22,230 02, and from the Washington branch of \$2,531 26; making a total increase of \$24,820. The receipts in September of 1852, were \$192,625 48 showing an increase for the same month in 1853, of \$78,408 96. On the main stem there has been an increase of \$15 \$40 35 from passengers, and of \$65,788 31 from freights, as compared with September, 1852.

The receipts for the business year, which ended on the 30th of September compares, with the previous year as

\$390,940 33 348,622 76 Increase..... \$688,262 \$5 \$42,317 57

This increase is equal to more than fifty per cent, nextly the whele of which was on the main stem. The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of foreign dry goods entered at this port for consump-tion and for warehouse, also the withdrawals from warehouse, during the week ending and including Thursday, October 18, 1853 :--

MOVEMENTS IN FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

Entered for Consumption.

ENTRACTURES OF MOOL.

MANUFACTURES OF ELLE. 6,590 3,014

Total 173 \$80,024

Total 165 \$28,912

RECAPITULATION.

Entered for Consum; oonsumption. -1852 Totals...... 2,795 \$1,117,606 2,158 \$942,406 Totals..... 591 \$57,690

1851. 1552. 1853 Value put on market week ending Oct. 13. \$636,170 \$1,175,296 \$1,649,750 Previously since Jan. 1.63,864,548 \$1,728,757 78,339,504

Considering that the season is now far advanced, and the great wants of the interior have been supplied, the dry goods trade possesses remarkable vigor. The large wholesale houses seem to be less employed; but having already distributed heavy stocks on advantageous terms, without any extension of credits beyond the usual period, or making important concessions in prices of desirable articles, they are not inclined to complain of their pre-sent case. Jobbses, and other dealers of a secondary class, experience a lively business, and one of a character apt to debar material losses. This state of trade is extremely cheering, especially as goods are still thrown barrassed by an inordinate stringency which is in part ewing to the doubts entertained by appitalists regarding ewing to the doubts sufertained by capitalists regarding the preservation of peace in Europe, and which has al-ready seriously damaged the prespects of some of our too adventurous operators. Brown sheetings and shirt-ings are more abundant, and generally less active; but their value is unchanged. Blanched sheetings and shirt-ings likewise appear in better supply and diminished de-mand, but still realize full prices. The low and medium sorts are held with the greatest firmness, though there prevails a reluciance to retain much of any kind on hand. Cotton finnels are rather inanimate, there being no large buyers in market, excepting local dealers, who purchase the finer descriptions with considerable freedom. Denims attract less attention, but seem as valuable as ever. Brills are seiling at 75% a 75% for howns, Sc. a 55%, for bleached, and 95% for blues. The expert inquiry is confined to browns, at 75% a 75% which prices are readily taken for suitable lots. Ginghams find a quick market at 11c., which rate is most willingly paid for Glasgows and Lancasters, though not refused for Manchesters. Lawas and annition are unaltered. Combining are in better request than stock, and they appear to favor factors. Frinting cloths continue in fair demand at buoyant rates—a partial rise of 5% per yard having occurred within the week. Frints have become rather quiet, and dealers in such are now occupied in disposing only of undesirable lots, which they obtain customers for by making slight soncessions in prices. Popular styles, however, cannot be had on easier terms. Stripes and ticks are moderately active and firm. We append a comparative statement of the exports of cotton goods during tendents. no large buyers in market, excepting local dealers, who

4,750 1,560 2,120

The Governor of Tennessee, in his message to the Lagislature of that State, gives the annexed remarks upon the public finances.—

The state of the finances and the public debt will doubtless attract your early attention. The receipts derived from all sources for the two years terminating on the last of October. 18:3, sere \$1,202,048 30; while the expenditure for the same period amounted to \$1,218,387 28, showing an expenditure greater than the receipts.

The total value of taxable property of the State, reported to the Comptroller, as assessed by the Revenue Commissioners for the year 1852, is stated to be \$180,302,0119, exhibiting an average value of lands at \$3.84 per acre, and of spirves, at \$547 15.

The public debt, exclusive of current charges, and the evidences of which consist of bonds issued by authority of the State, and bonds endorsed by the State, of certain companies, amounts to \$5.748,850 66. These bonds were issued bearing various rates of interest—that is to say, five and one fourth per cent internal improvement bonds, amounting to \$223,416 66; five per cent bonds issued on same account, \$1.858,440; six per cent bonds issued on the Union Eank, \$250,000—being \$125,600 less than the last statement—this last amount having been releened by payment since the last seasion of the Legislature; six percent bonds issued for building the capitol, \$500,000; six per cent bonds issued under the act of the last set of the last legislature, and loaned to various rail and plank road companies, \$1,095,000; six per cent bonds issued and chartanoga Railroad Company, under the acts of the last session of the Legislature to the Memphis and Charleston Reilroad Company, under the act of the 18th February, 1852, \$400,000; to the Fast Tennessee and Govja Railroad Company, under the act of the 4th and 20th February, 1852, to aid in the competion of the road, \$20,000; on the road, \$20,000; to the East Tennessee and Govja Railroad Company, under the act of the 4th and 20th February, 1852, to aid in the completion of the roa

| Stock | Exchange | Funar | Oct | O Totals...... 239 \$53,611 243 \$63,640

CITY TRADE REPORT.

FEDAT, Oct. 14—4 P. M.

ASSES.—There were only small sales effected to-day, at irregular rates, as ewners claimed higher prices. Stock very limited.

Engaperury.—Flour was in brisk demand, and though dearer in the forenoon than subsequently, it closed much more firmly and buoyantly than last evening. The sales included 21,000 bbis, flour at, 58 57% a 36 12% for superfine; No. 2 at 36 37% a 36 62%; mixed to fanny Western and ordinary to choice State at 56 57% a 57 12%; or superfine; No. 2 at 36 37% a 36 62%; mixed to fanny Western and ordinary to choice State at 56 57% a 57 12%; with other kinds at proportionate figures. Nothing of any moment was done in Canadian. The sales of Southern reached 2.800 bbis. at 37 62% for fancy, per bbi. Rye flour and core meal were held at advanced rates, but did not attrast much notice. Wheat favored owners. The operations amounted to 74,000 bushels, at 51 50 a. 51 61 for prime Geneses; 31 57 a 51 66 for good to cheice Michigan do.; 51 50 a 51 26 for Ohie do.; 35 52 for southern de.; and 51 60 a 51 26 for inferior to handsome Chandina do., in bond. Some 1,300 bushels rye fetched 94c. Barley and cats remained as last reported. The movements in corn embraced 32,500 bushels, at 83c. a 84c. for unround, 84c. a 86c. for mixed southern and western; and 87c. for yellow northern, per bushel.

Covers.—The sales embraced 100 bags Java, at 12a, and 200 Rio at 11c.

Cervos.—The transactions for the week have been light, and the general dullness seems added to by the Canada's adviews. Questations amay be said to be nominal, as export buyers are not in market. Holders effect freely at the questations annexed.—

ETRUCT LIVERPOOL GLASSIFICATION.

Orleans. Other Guig-

Exports to Great Brits in since Sept. 1, 1852.
Corresponding dates last year
year before.
Stock in New York and perts of receipt.
Corresponding dates last year
year before.
Receipts at this port since let instant.
Exports from

Receipts at this port since 1st instant 5.00
Exports from 5.50
Exports from 5.50
Exports from 5.50
Corresponding dates last year 150.60
Exports from United State since Sept. 1st, 1852 51,000
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 57,000
Corresponding dates last year 150.60
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 57,000
Corresponding dates last year 150.60
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 57,000
Corresponding dates last year 150.60
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 57,000
Corresponding dates last year 55,000
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 57,000
Corresponding dates last year 55,000
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 57,000
Corresponding dates last year 55,000
Exports from United State since Sept. 1, 1852 52,000
Exports from United State State

our quotations to the rate accepted, helter embeaver to wait for more, as it would be impossible to obtain them is quartity.

The advices we have continued to receive from the South during the past fortnight, we regret to say, have not been favorable to the crop. The accesses of injury arising from too much noist weather, any rotting of the bolls, &c., have steadly centinued, and extended over a wider surface. The growth of the plant has been have rinnt, but the proportion of bells has not kept pase therwith, and what has been forme, being covered by foliage, the ripening process has been retarded we think fally fortnight accompared with the past crop. At the present time the weather is not indicative of a long season, and a killing frost during the present nouth, may be reasonably leoked for. The effect of such, even at the termination of the month, would be to curtail the former prospect of a large crop over 100,000 bales. After a frost, we may have ripening weather, and bolls nearly ripe may be gathered after being hardened under it. So much depends on the character of the weather after a frost, and so largely can the crop be benefitted or injured thereby, we think it in-advisable to say it cannot reach 3,000,000 bales, but the chances are decidedly against it.